# PEKIN SITUATION VERY CRITICAL

Japanese Minister Says Legations Are Surrounded.

MOST ANXIOUS FOR RESCUE.

Cabinet Meeting Discusses Chinese Affairs-No Ground for Suspicion Among Powers.

Washington, July 19.-The Japanese legation here has made public the latest communication received from Baron Nisi,, the Japanese minister to Pekin. This telegram was received today at the legation from the Japanese minister of foreign affiairs, and is important because of the dates given. The telegram was dated July 17th, by the sender, the Japanese consul at

Che Foo, and is as follows: "I received at 10 a. m. on the 12th a dispatch from Nissl, dated Pekin June 19th. The letter was brought by a special messenger-a Chinese, who left Pekin July 1st, and managed to made the journey with difficulty. The substance of the letter is as follows: SITUATION AT PEKIN.

"The situation at Pekin is extremein the situation at Pekin is extremely critical. The foreign legations are surounded on all sides by Chinese soldiers and bombarded night and day. The members of the legations, the guards and residents are resisting to the utmost, but the overwhelming numbers of the consisting bandages. bers of the opposition hopeless; our ammunition is being exhausted, our lives are in such danger that we may be massacred at any moment. We earnestly request the immediate dispatch of reinforcements for our rescue from opr precarious condition."

The Japanese consul at Che Foo adds that he communicated this letter to his colleagues of the consular body there, and also to the commanders-in-chief of the forces of the powers.

The cabinet meeting today developed The cabinet meeting today average mothing of importance regarding the Chinese situation except the decision to send W. W. Rockhill, formerly secretary of legation and assistant secretary of legation and assistant secretary of state, now director of the bu-reau of republics, to China, to investigate the situation for the authorities here. Mr. Rockhill will go as a special commissioner to ascertain the extent of the responsibility of the Chinese government if any for the existing disturbances, and otherwise furnish the administration with information upon which the case of the United States against China for indemnity and re-paration will be based. He is well alpped for the mission, having been tary of the American legation in Pekin for several years. He speaks and writes Chinese fluently.

Attention today was directed mainly the more or less speculative storindicative of discord among the pow-ers. It is realized that these little ebullitions of mutual suspicionn always characterize allied movements and so are to be expected in the present crisis. NO GROUND FOR SUSPICION.

It can be stated that so far as official discloses there is absolutely no ground for them. Our government having fully defined its intentions in Sec-retary Hay's note of July 3rd, the other governments interested in the Chinese situation have entered into the spirit of that declaration of principle with perfect accord. At least that is the ecord both written and oral, and Russia, a power more than any other unbeen backward in asuring the State de-

of the coincidence of Secretary Hay's declaration with Russia's urpose in China. It is, of course, possible that some of the powers are swayed by motives that do not appear n their formal declarations.

The state department, however, can-ot go behind their formal expressions nd can now only await results. There the slightest disposition on the of our government to follow the certain European power restrict in any measure the liberty e Chinese minister here, Mr. Wu ommunicating with the Chinese ys and whatever remains of the ular Chinese government. On the ntrary, there is an earnest desire to mers in the Chinese empire, and as the Boxer isurrection movement department regards it policy to facilitate rather than to ct his communications with the hinese viceroys.

## BUSSIA AND CHINA.

If there should be a declaration of la upon China, based upon said to have occurred on the border, the technical relations allied powers toward China is said here, undergo a radical It is believed the story of Chi-ressiveness is considerably exed so far as it relates to the Si-order, and it is hoped the trouwar should actually and formpen between Russia and China act might oblige the other powers ne of two things-either join in ation of war or withdraw elr forces from Chinese soil.

## TIEN TSIN CASTLE FALLS.

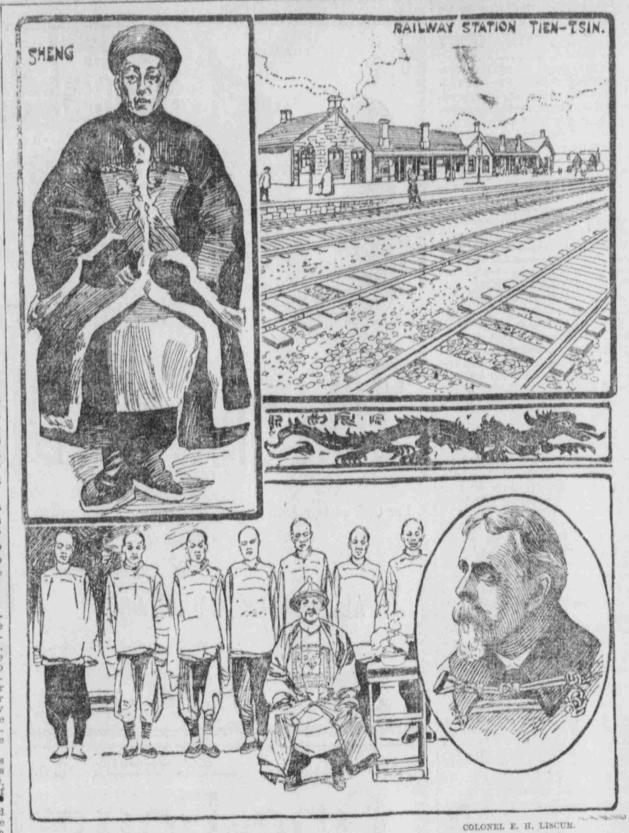
Another cablegram received through from the Japanese at Che Foo reports that Tien tle was captured by the forces ies on the 14th and the safety reign settlements is assured troops took possession of the the Chinese naval station, on

other subjects the subject of at considerable length, and ram was drafted, which will be led to reach him on his arrival asaki. The instructions are of a matic as well as of a military na-and indicate the line of policy to rsued by the commander of the

ure of the instructions was not rank of major-general for the essitate the presence of two or three brigadier-generals in These, in all probability, will a from the officers of that rank the Philippines, but Gen. Chaf-be given considerable latitude

election of his staff.

ROCKHILL'S APPOINTMENT. For some reason the officials did not have it known that Mr. Rockis been selected for this responluty. Within a week he will have conference with the President ecretary Hay, and will then leave hina. He will probably go to ouver and there take the Japanese steamer for Yokohama, proceed-from that point to Shanghal. Not il he arrives at Shanghai will Mr. Rockhill undertake to outline his fur-



YUAN SHI KAI, GOVERNOR OF SHANGTUNG; COLONEL LISCUM, NINTH INFANTRY, AND SHENG, DIRECTOR OF TELEGRAPHS.

Two Chinese officials who have been conspicuous in carrying out China's apparent intention of very gradually perthird news of the Peking horror to become public are Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Shangtung province, and Sheng, director of Chinese railroads and telegraphs. Colonel Emerson H. Liscum, commander of the Ninth infantry, killed at Fien-tsin, was an old Indian fighter and a hero of three wars. At San Juan Hill he was wounded twice. He was a narve of Vermont and a gallant officer. Much of the hard fighting has occurred around the railroad station at Tien-tsin. 

ther course. His position is a peculiar one. He will be actually an ambassa-dor in powers, and so in the scope of his functions will be akin to President 'leveland's paramount commissioner to Hawali, Mr. Blount.

## Chinese Kill Their Wounded.

New York, July 20 .- A dispatch to the World from Che Foo says: It is reported that after the allied armies recaptured the native city of Tien Tein last Saturday, their shells set fire to the town. The Chinese, before fire to the town. The Chinese, before they fled, killed all their own wounded.

it is reported, to prevent their falling into the foreigners' hands. Native Chinese here reported that there are in and around Pekin at least 300,000 Chinese troops, and that the Boxers are armed with the best and most modern weapons. From all sources come the same tidings that the Boxers have enormous supplies of modern arms

and ammunition. Boxer leaders had organized plans for massacreing foreigners in all the treaty ports as well as in the interior, and a heavy reward was promised for each white head brought in. Rich loot was

Especial stress is laid by Tuan's ger erals on the opportunity the troops will have of seizing women. The story receives the full credence of the Europeans here.

## Chinese Denounce Boxers.

San Francisco, Cal., July 20.-The Chinese Reform Association of Ameri a, which has its headquarters in this city, has adopted resolutions denound ing the Boxer movement, sympathilling with the foreigners in China, and expressing a willingness to join the American troops in aiding to restore peace in the Orient,

## West Point Cadets Appointed.

Washington, D. C., July 20.—Cadets and alternates for West Point, under the merease provided by recent legisla-tion, have been appointed during the last week from the States at large as

James J. O'Hara, San Francisco Chas. F. Adams, alternate, San Francisco; Donald A. Robinson, Seattle; George V. Strong, Helena, Mont.; Stanley Kock, Bozeman, Mont.; Jas. Ulic, first alternate, Fort Keogh, Mont.; Richard Z. Cummings, second alternate, Glendive, Mont.

## Dewitt Clinton Haskins Dead.

Buffalo, N. Y. July 20 .- Dewitt Clinton Haskins, who was once a railroad and mining speculator and contractor of national reputation, is dead at his home in this city, aged 77 years. When the gold craze in 1849 was at its height Mr. Haskin went to California, and shortly after built a railroad from Sacramento to Vallejo, which has since become a part of the Southern Pacific system. He was the promotor of the Great Hudson river tunnel and had been engaged in numerous similar enterprises. At one time he sank \$80,000 in the later famous Emma mine in Nevada.



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# CRISIS IN CHINA.

Policy of United States Definitely Decided Upon,

WILL JOIN IN NO PARTITION

But Use Its Influence to Prevent Dismemberment of Empire - Will Not Declare War on Present Showing.

Chicago, July 20 .- A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: As a result of the cabinet meetings held Tuesday and Thursday, the policy of the United States concerning the great world crisis in China is fully and definitely decided upon. The substance of this policy is as follows:

1-The United States will under no circumstances join in the partition of China among the powers.

2-The United States will use all its influence, to the utmost extent, short of war, with European nations, to prevent the dismemberment of the Chinese empire

3-The United States proposes to have a vertiable settlement of the Chinese trouble, and its voice will ever be raised against spoliation and in favor of pre-servation of China's territorial and governmental entity, along the lines set forth in Secretary Hay's note to the powers dated July 3.
4-The United States will not declare

war upon China on the present showing of the facts, no matter what other powers may do

5-The United States, acting inde-pendently and for itself, will co-operate with the other powers in restoring orer in China, in punishing all officials, high or low, found guilty of crimes against human life, in setting up a stable government that may give guar-antees of security of life and property and freedom of trade.

DR. ANGELL ON THE SITUATION. Chicago, Ills., July 20 .- A special to the Times-Heraid from Ann Arbor,

"I, for one, hope the integrity of the Chinese nation will be upheld," said James B. Angell, president of the Uni-versity of Michigan and former minster to the Chinese empire, in an inter-

"I should be sorry indeed," President Angell continued, "to see China broken up into fragments. It is best for her and best for the rest of the world that the be not dismembered. I cannot see how the powers can keep from warfare among themselves if they partition

"But the powers must do something and there is little doubt as to the ultimate outcome. Every foreigner must be guaranteed a safe residence in Peeven if the powers have to destroy the entire Chinese empire to accomplish There is not a nation which has had representative there which will be

ontent with less than that,
"Again, the question of indemnity
vill arise, and I believe China will be orced to pay for all losses incurred. And I am sure, if the empress and her advisers are found to be in any way responsible for this, one of the most atroclous crimes against international law that has ever been committed since international law has been known, it means the cleaning out of the whole establishment.

PERSON OF AMBASSADOR SACRED. "The person of an ambassador is sacred. He is free to go where he pleases and his right to communicate with his

To violate this as grossly as those who are in power, or who usurped power in China, have done, is to arouse the wrath of the civilized world, and nothwrath of the civilized world, and nothing short of the wiping out of those responsible will satisfy nations against which the crime was committed."
"What were the exact causes and con-

is that led to the present trouble?" President Angell was asked "The primary cause is the extreme hatred which the Chinese bear toward all foreigners. There are great differ-ences in the fundamental ideas and ideals between the European and Asi-atic people. No intelligent foreigner atic people. No intelligent foreigner can tell how true of Asia this is with-

out noticing it."
"Are the Chinese averse to the introduction of the Christian religion?"
"No, not in that broad sense; they do not seem to fear for the permanency of their own religion. It is not that they object to missionaries and the Christian religion as much as it is that

the misisonaries are foreigners.
"It is probably true, as the natives assert, that some bad Chinamen go into the Christian church to secure the immunities assured converts by the treaty of 1858, when all native Christians were given the same protection as the

missionaries themselves. CAUSE OF UPRISING.

"A momentous cause of the uprising is the widespread suspicion among the natives since the Japanese war that the foreigners are going to partition China. It is not strange that all these condi-tions cause friction and excitement. "Then, two years ago, the young

omperor tried to introduce western cl vilization and reforms. The old con-servative mandarins held up their hands in horror, and the reform party was quickly subdued. These same conservatives do not

hesitate to spread the report that it is due to foreign influence that the flame of liberalism is being fanned. The Chinese want to be left to themselves the great cause of the present trou-

## REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS. Ready for Use and Connected by

Telegraph With Every City in Union.

New York, July 20 .- The twenty-two rooms in the Metropolitan Life building on Madison Square, engaged by the Republican National committee as campaign headquarters will be ready for occupation today. They are to be decorated throughout with the American flag in folds, festoons, rosettes and Maltese crosses. One of the largest cooms has been set apart for Chairn Hanna. Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss will have quarters near by, Scott of West Virginia, in charge of the speakers' bureau, will have two hand-seme rooms. Perry S. Heath, who is to have general supervision of the oratorcal department, has arrived at his post For the accommodation of the newspaper representatives, the local and foreign, and the sergeant-at-arms and his assistants, three well lighted, well furnished rooms, with every accommodation, have been selected. The rest of the suite will be devoted to the use of the staff clerks, stenographers and typewriters and for the storage of campaign documents, and one will be a waiting room.

A complete telegraphic and telephon-

ic equipment will connect the national headquarters with every city in the United States, and there will be an interior telephone service, by which the hairman may be kept in touch with the chiefs of the several departments. Chairman Hanna is expected to arrive by July 25 at the latest.

Officers Ordered to San Francisco. Chicago, July 20.-Inspector General Huggins and Paymaster Hugh K. Bel-knap, of the department of the lakes, have received orders to proceed to San Francisco for service in the Philippines.

Campaign Against the Yaquis.

Hermosillo, Mex., July 20 .- It is announced by military authorities here that Secretary of War Bernardo Ryes has ordered four additional regiments of troops to proceed immediately to the Yaquico and join Torre's forces and engage in a strong campaign against the Yaqui Indians. The Yaquis have been unusually active during the last own home government is guaranteed. few weeks.

## VICEROYS TO THE EMPRESS

How Anger of Foreigners is to be - Appeased.

ARE FIVE DIFFERENT WAYS

Wild Rumors About Russian Intrigues - Li Hung No Friend of England-Dilke on the Situation.

New York, July 29 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Canton, says:

The following copy of the viceroys' joint memorial, which is being signed for presentation to the dowager empress, was obtained from Li Hung Chang, previous to his departure for Pekin:

"Henceforth all nations will see that our government had no intention lightly to engage in hostilities and only did so when it was found unavoidable. Their unger and resentment will, as a matter of course, be at once appeased after having respectfully considered the sentiment indicated in a decree.

THE FIVE WAYS. "We have decided to ask that these may be enlarged on in five ways. We

would ask: "First-That a decree be issued ordering the Tartar generals and viceroys and governors to continue the usual system of affording protection to for-

eign merchants and missionaries, so as to show that, although hostilities are in progress, non-combatants are still un-der the government's protection and to display more clearly the heaven-like mercy of the sacred throne, "Second-The lightness or severity of the means of the foreign powers will de. pend solely upon the fate of their ministers. We hear that the rebels disobey the edicts and continue the attack on the legations. Foreign papers state with reference to the assassination of

the German minister that the German emperor has made his troops swear revenge. All ministers abroad have tele-graphed and even the telegrams from foreign sources state, as do also the consul-generals in Shanghai, that the one thing of paramount importance is the safety of foreign ministers. If China can only save them there will be room for discussion of all matters and other nations will be able to make erms of peace for us.
"Third—We would also beg that a

"Third—We would also beg that a clearly worded decree be issued expressing the deepest and most sincere regret on the part of the Chinese government for the assassination of the German minister, and that a letter in the same tenor be sent to the German emperor. Then we can wait for other countries to mediate for us with Ger-nany. We also pray that letters by many. sent to the American and French governments, so as to show the desire of China to strengthen her friendship with them and to treat all nations with equal

"Fourth-We also beg that a decremay be issued giving authority to the Shun Tien prefect and Chi Li viceroy to find out, apart from the results of military preparations, what foreigners and missionaries' establishments have suffered through this outbreak of rebel-lion, to make a list of the losses of life and property and then to apply for an edict granting charitable compensation as a proof of the throne's merciful kindness and unwillingness to have guiltless

people involved to their detriment.
"Fifth.—We would also ask that a decree be issued to the viceroys, governors and high military authorities of all provinces saying that if any disorderly criminals or mutinous soldiers are really annoying or harming well conducted people or committing arson, assassination or acts of robbery, they have permission to suppress them as the opportunity affords and report the measures taken to the throne. This is the policy always hitherto adopted to bring peace upon the land and hold off those from the outside. The capital must first be pacified and people's minds will then be quieted. Military discipline must be rigidly enforced be fore the morale of the troops can be

PROTESTS POSTED IN CANTON.

Placards were posted in the streets of Canton this morning by British mer-chants protesting against the departure of Li Hung Chang and invoking all re-sponsible men to unite in efforts to induce him to stay. Crowds of merchants thronged to the viceroy and begged him to remain, presenting on their knees a petition bearing the inscription "We numbly and respectfully entreat your excellency to stay.

Li Hung Chang appeared much moved, but told the petitioners he dared not disobey the mandate from Pekin. He urged them to use their in-fluence with their neighbors and ineriors to induce them to respect the

The populace then tried to block the streets and keep the city gates shut so as to prevent LI Hung Chang from leaving the Yamen, but soldiers cleared the passage and he finally embarked on board the Chinese steamship Anping with a suite of 281 persons and sailed direct for Hongkong

Before sailing the viceroy acknowledged to the American consul, Mr. Me-Wade, that he received an edict from the empress last night appointing him viceroy of Chi Li and commanding him to proceed thither immediately. He will never return to Canton.

WILD RUMORS ABOUT RUSSIA.

New York, July 20 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The wild est rumor in print is a story that Rus sia has been secretly intriguing with Prince Tuan, and that Li Hung Chang is behind these negotiations. The Chinese camarilla which has defied the civilized powers will be anxious to create discord among them. Rumors of this kind will be started whereve there is a press writer at a Chinese seaboard credulous enough to cable them to Europe or America. The czar reigns over Russia and he cannot have rushed into the embrace of a red hand ed assassin like Prine Tuan.

The anomolous condition of de facto warfare which has not been legalized by a declaration of war is illustrated by Li Hung Chang's journey northward after a consultation with the British officials at Hongkong. NO FRIEND OF ENGLAND.

He cannot be regarded as a friend of

England, for he has dispatched Black Fing bandits and ruffians to the northward to disturb the peace of the Yang Tse region; nor is he a trustworthy peacemaker, since he is known to be a bitter opponent of all foreign interests, yet he is allowed to proceed on his jour-ney to Taku and probably will pass from the camp of the ailles at Tien Tsin to the capital, where he will assume the governorship of Pe Chi Li during the period of foreign invasion. Practical men are asking whether he would not be a more useful peacemaker and negotiator if he were detained on some vessel of war, and whether the

## Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order

or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncom for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidnevs. If the child urinates too often. If the

urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

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free, also pamphlet tell- Home of Swamp-Root. ing all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

powers can afford to allow him to go inland, where he would be compelled to act with the empress dowager and Prince Tuan.

It is not clear that anything is gained by the shallow precense that the civil-ized powers are not at war with the Chinese government, which is either openly directing the anti-foreign movement or is utterly unable to control it. LI HUNG'S CUNNING.

There is every reason to believe that the blood stained camarilla at Pekin has ordered Li Hung Chang to Pe Chi Li in order to employ him in setting one foreign power against another and in breaking up concerted action. He will be a diplomatic accessory after the fact and will be passed through the allied fleets and camps to the capital, where his head will be cut off if he declines serve the government of assassina-

Men who have passed many years in Men who have passed many years.

China are utterly hopeless in their comments upon the present situation. They assert that the Manchu dynasty is fighting for its life and power, and that it will not spare any effort to set the furious mobs in motion against the forfurious mobs in motion against the for-eign concessions at Shanghal, Nanking, Hankow, Che Foo and other places. Some of the best informed men favor united action of the powers, by which Nanking shall be proclaimed the capital so that capital can be made to the Chinese themselves against the despotic and arrogant Manchu race, but they ad-mit in the next breath that this policy mit in the next breath that this policy and Japan will not consent to the deg-radation of Pekin when each hopes ultimately to occupy and to hold it perma-

JAPAN KNOWS HER MIND.

No power except Japan apparently knows its own mind, and while bat-talions and naval brigades are going out facto warfare and break off diplomatic relations with a government which has virtually decreed the expulsion of for-eigners and the destruction of all alien

Sheng is still giving out contradictory messages respecting the legations and there are highly imaginative estimates the strength of the Chinese armies in he field. The real trend of events is disclosed by two facts-first, that the Chinese government is forcing the foreign powers to stand together and fight by its own aggressive action; and, sec-ond, that the powers, while handing to-gether, have their eyes fixed upon heres of interest where each must ultimately assume the responsibilities of administration. This was illustrated by Mr. Broderick's admission that the consul general at Shanghai had been powered to give assurances of British support to the viceroys in the Yang Tse

DILKE ON THE SITUATION. New York, July 0 .- A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London

Sir Charles Dilke, the former liberal cabinet minister and the statesman vho is universally regarded as being the principal authority in England on foreign affairs, said that he regarded the latest news from China as extreme-

Up to the invasion of Russian territory by the Chinese troops there was nothing to lead us to suppose that there was a directing and controlling government at Pekin.
"The invasion of the Russian Amur

province is a visible sign that there is a responsible government still in power If China was, as we have believed until now, in the throes of civil war, neither of the contencing parties would have time or opportunity to carry their hostile operations into a foreign coun-

all the appearance of being an the imperial government at Pekin, and the only interpretation to be placed upon this move is that the responsible Chinese government at Pekin has proclaimed war upon Russia and upon the 'In this connection I must confess

The Chinese atrack upon Russia has

that I am much impressed by the fact that Li Hung Chang should have felt it incumbent upon him to comply with the instructions to proceed to Pekin, which have reached him from the imperial government there. It is extreme y significant. This constitutes another proof that there is a responsible perial government in control at Pekin."

### Redistribution of Troops Plans. San Francisco, Cal., July 20.-Plans

for the redistribution of United States forces in order to have as many troops as possible available for service in China, grow daily more definite. The Meade and Hancock, whose salling dates will be about August 1, will carry the remainder of the troops of the Fif-teenth infantry, the Third cavalry and teenth infantry, the Third cavalry and Third artillery, and 500 marines. The Ninth infantry will also go from here early in August. The First cavalry, comprising eight troops, will go direct from Seattle, on the transport Glenogle, which has been chartered to carry them. The horses of the Third cavalry will be shipped from here on the Asiac. will be shipped from here on the Azteo August 5: 750 of the horses of the Ninth cavalry will go on the Strathgyle August 7, and the remainder will be shipped from Seattle. The horses for the First cavalry will probably be sent out from Seattle on the Athenian.

## Called to Denver. Oakland, Cal., July 20 .- Rev. Robt. F.

Coyle, of this city, has received a telegraphic call to the Central Presbyterian Church of Denver, the salary being fixed at \$5,000, with the use of a hand-

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